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sick three days after he was shipped. The man had been on the island but a few months. The vessel was redisinfecting throughout and is placed incommunicado, awaiting further developments.

The disinfection of the mail is going on smoothly and without delay to the letter mail. Newspapers and packages for the South are being held, awaiting the completion of our plant, which is being rapidly pushed by Dr. Grubbs. I think it will be ready for use to-morrow.

The baggage from Havana for other Cuban ports is now required to be disinfected. As our plant here is already running its full capacity, this disinfection will be done either at Nuevitas or Cienfuegos, or at the smaller ports of entry.

Following Dr. Carter's example, I personally inspect all vessels from Spain, on account of the plague. There is no direct travel between Portugal and Cuba.

Inclosed is a table of deaths from yellow fever for the month of August during the past decade. This table indicates that the cases of yellow fever in the civilian population occurred largely in the newly arrived Spanish immigrants who ceased to come in large numbers since the war broke out.

The fewer number of cases which have occurred in our soldiers, is undoubtedly due to the intelligent care which is given them.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Mortality report of the city of Havana for the week ended September 7, 1899.

Tuberculosis, 9; enteritis, 12; yellow fever, 3; pneumonia, 3; malaria, 8; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; pernicious fever, 2; beriberi, 1. Deaths from all causes, 121.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Deaths from yellow fever in Havana for the month of August, 1889 to 1899.

Date.	Civilian.	Military hospital.	Total.
1889.....	47	37	84
1890.....	28	36	64
1891.....	23	44	67
1892.....	52	17	69
1893.....	82	17	99
1894.....	42	21	63
1895.....	81	37	118
1896.....	42	227	269
1897.....	9	112	121
1898.....	5	16	21
1899.....	7	3	10

Sanitary report from Matanzas, Cardenas, Ysabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, September 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith weekly sanitary report of Matanzas and the subports in my district for the week ended September 2, 1899:

Matanzas.—Thirty deaths occurred in this city during the week, indicating a mortality of 39.16 per thousand. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malaria, 6; enteritis, 5; chronic nephritis, 3; heart disease, 3; tuberculosis, 2; dysentery, 1; infectious fever, 1; other causes, 9. The following cases of an infectious character were reported:

Dysentery, 2; measles, 1; diphtheria, 1. Two vessels were disinfected during the week; the *Miguel Jover* and the *Domingo de Larrinaga*, both bound for New Orleans; 27 vessels were inspected, 15 engaged in the coasting, and 12 in the foreign trade; to 7 of the latter, bills of health were issued; 35 pieces of baggage were inspected, passed, and sealed, and 8 pieces disinfected at the request of the military authorities; 20 health certificates were issued, 2 to passengers leaving the Island via Havana. The general sanitary condition of the city and harbor is good. The weather continues warm and comparatively dry.

Cardenas.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Saez reports 17 deaths in the city of Cardenas for the week ended September 2, 5 of which were from malarial fever. No quarantinable diseases were reported. Twenty-two vessels were inspected, 14 engaged in the coasting and 8 in the foreign trade. To 5 of the latter, bills of health were issued.

Ysabela de Sagua.—Quarantine Officer Riera reports the condition of the port as good. Eight bills of health were issued during the week, only 2 of which were to vessels engaged in the foreign trade. Seventeen deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande during the week ended September 2, and the following diseases of an infectious character were reported: Measles, 20; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1.

Caibarien.—Quarantine Officer Escobar reports the sanitary condition of Caibarien as excellent, only 2 deaths having occurred during the week. Twenty-two vessels were inspected, all but 2 engaged in the coasting trade. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Respectfully, yours,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Neuvas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *September 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended August 20, 1899: The drought continues unabated—the suffering from lack of water being general throughout the city. Malaria, dysentery, and whooping cough are the prevailing diseases; in fact, whooping cough is epidemic if one is to judge by the number of children afflicted with that disease that are to be seen and heard on the streets.

Six vessels arrived during the week, 6 bills of health were issued, and 1 vessel, the *Lama*, cattle boat, from Miami, Fla., was disinfected.

The acting assistant surgeon at Puerto Padre, Myari, and Gibara, and the sanitary guard at Baracoa report that the health conditions of those ports continue satisfactory.

The mortality report for this city for the week covered by this report is inclosed.

Respectfully, yours,

T. F. RICHARDSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 26, 1899.*

One death occurred during the week ended August 26, 1899. Cause of death, consumption.

Respectfully, yours,

J. R. ANZA,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.